

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
Washington, DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 4520.1
SUP 4111A
15 March 1994

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4520.1

From: Chief of Naval Operations
To: All Ships and Stations (less Marine Corps field addressees not having Navy personnel attached)
Subj: DEMILITARIZATION (DEMIL) OF NAVY EXCESS ASSETS
Ref: (a) DODD 4140.1 of 4 Jan 93, Subj: DoD Materiel Management Policy (NOTAL)
(b) DOD 4160.21-M-1 of Oct 91, Subj: Defense Demilitarization Manual (NOTAL)
(c) DOD 4160.21-M of Mar 90, Subj: Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual (NOTAL)
(d) International Traffic In Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR 120-130) of Nov 89 (NOTAL)
Encl: (1) U.S. Munitions List/Navy Ammunition Cogs Comparison
(2) Definitions
(3) Criteria for Use of Local Stock Number (LSN)

1. Purpose. To provide Navy policy, procedures and responsibilities for the DEMIL Program as it applies to any Navy excess and surplus material.

2. Scope. This instruction supplements existing Department of Defense (DoD) policy contained in references (a), (b) and (c). Additional policy regarding the screening and DEMIL of excess Navy conventional ammunition (Cog symbols, OT, 2D, 2E, 2T, 4E, 4T, 6T, 8E, 8S, 8T, and 8U) is contained in SPCCINST 8010.12D (NOTAL) and OPNAVINST 8026.2 (NOTAL). Enclosure (1) is a comparison chart that provides the scope of items to which this instruction pertains.

3. Background

a. The Arms Export Control Act of 1976 was enacted to identify deficiencies in controlling specified technology, both military and commercial, from reaching unauthorized users. Under this Act, controls were

established for the import and export of Defense articles. In addition, it called for the publication of a U.S. Munitions List (ML). DoD is responsible for the final disposition of items owned, procured by or under the control of DoD. This Act, its attendant regulations, reference (d) and other regulations make up the foundation of the DEMIL and Trade Security Controls Programs.

b. DEMIL codes have been developed and incorporated in stock management systems such as the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS), the Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS), Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), Uniform Inventory Control Point (UICP) and Uniform Automated Data Processing System (UADPS) Programs.

c. A DEMIL code is a mandatory entry on all disposal related MILSTRIP documents. Reference (b) contains the complete list of DEMIL codes with explanations.

4. Definitions. Enclosure (2) contains definitions that apply to this instruction.

5. Policy

a. It is DoD policy to identify and apply appropriate controls, worldwide, over material to prevent its unauthorized use. Items are designated as requiring DEMIL because they have, directly or indirectly, a significant military utility or capacity and shall be controlled and/or demilitarized to the extent necessary to eliminate its functional or military capabilities. This determination is made by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) based on the item relationship to articles on the U.S. Munitions List (under Part 121 of 22 Code of Federal Regulations) or the Commerce Control List (under Part 799 of 15 CFR) or by DoD Service designation.

b. Once a disposal decision is made, reutilization and specialized sales of the property will always precede demilitarization. Reutilization and specialized sales include the application of the DEMIL- required asset against:

(1) All DoD requirements



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(2) Other Federal Agency requirements

(3) Authorized donee requirements

(4) Specifically authorized foreign and domestic sales

c. For DEMIL code "P" items, reutilization screening will precede demilitarization and declassification. This is accomplished by providing the paperwork to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) without physically transferring the item to the DRMO. If there is no reutilization, declassification and DEMIL will take place prior to the physical turn-in of the item to the DRMO.

6. Responsibility

a. Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUPSYSCOM) will:

(1) Provide technical assistance to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in developing and maintaining the Defense DEMIL Program and references (b) and (c).

(2) Represent the Navy on special groups/committees established for improving and maintaining DoD policy and procedures for the identification and control of critical and sensitive Munitions List Items (MLI) and Strategic List Items (SLI) that are owned, procured by or under the control of DoD.

(3) Perpetuate overall DEMIL Program policy and procedures for the Navy.

b. All Echelon 2 commands will ensure compliance by subordinate activities with the provisions of references (b) and (c), this instruction and the applicable CAIMS Program guidance for the accomplishment of the Navy DEMIL Program.

c. Hardware systems commands (HSCs), program offices and Inventory Control Points (ICPs) will:

(1) Designate a DEMIL Program coordinator who will act as a command focal point. The coordinator will keep subordinate commands and internal codes up-to-date with current DoD and Navy DEMIL policy and procedures through the dissemination of DEMIL information as it becomes available from NAVSUP.

(2) Ensure that complete information regarding the cost-effective and efficient DEMIL processes for all newly provisioned and specifically requested existing Navy-managed systems is secured from the prime contractor, program office, provisioner or other appropriate knowledgeable source. This information should include, as a minimum, the following: photographs, drawings, schematics, detailed DEMIL instructions, identify any hazardous condition that could result as a by-product of a DEMIL operation, points of contact to answer technical questions, etc.

(3) Provide the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) with the above information in a timely and complete manner. This information updates a new DLA-maintained data system (DoD Demilitarization & Trade Security Control Bulletin Board) which will assist the appropriate activity in the DEMIL of an item. The information can be accessed from DLA-MMSLD via the DoD DEMIL bulletin board system or by phone at DSN 284-4216 or commercial (703) 274-4216.

(4) By reference (b), ensure that program offices, provisioners and contractors include a variation on data item description DI-SAFT-80403 as a mandatory Contract Data Requirement List (CDRL) (DD 1423) on all new contracts. This does not preclude the use of other CDRLs, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS), or the Naval Acquisition Procedures Supplement (NAPS) clause, as appropriate, in requesting the required information from a contractor/manufacturer. The intent is to tap into the knowledge the contractor/manufacturer has obtained in the development/manufacturing of the item. This information will help the Government in making an accurate DEMIL code assignment at the time of the initial cataloging effort.

(5) Ensure that a DEMIL code "N" is not assigned to any Navy-managed item at the initial cataloging effort.

(6) Ensure that a DEMIL code is assigned to every item for which the Navy has management responsibility and, ensure this code is recorded in the Federal Catalog System.

(7) Ensure that a DEMIL code is not assigned to an item merely to preclude the use, reuse or reprourement of defective material or items determined to be unsafe for use.

(8) Ensure that formal DEMIL training is provided to key personnel involved in the decision making process for DEMIL code assignment. This includes, as a minimum, attendance at the Defense Demilitarization Program Course offered by the Army Management Logistic College, Fort Lee, Virginia.

(9) Ensure that position descriptions for personnel involved in the DEMIL coding process reflect their responsibilities under this program.

(10) Ensure that valid DEMIL code challenges are forwarded, within 2 days of receipt, to the appropriate technical advisor at the ICP, HSC or Engineering Support Office for review.

d. HSCs and program, offices will, in addition to the above, for items they do not directly manage but are the sponsors/responsible for, provide the appropriate ICPs with DEMIL code change information resulting from a challenge, item review or change in DEMIL policy. This information should be forwarded to the DEMIL focal point at the ICP (Code 036 at the Naval Aviation Supply Office, Code 057 at the Navy Ships Parts Control Center) within 5 days of the change.

e. ICPs will, in addition to the above:

(1) Verify DEMIL code recommendation when an item is forwarded for initial catalog request and reject catalog requests from HSCs/program offices when a DEMIL code recommendation does not accompany the request.

(2) Ensure that system programs do not have a default when no DEMIL code entry is provided.

(3) Assign a proper, compatible Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) based on the DEMIL code assigned.

(4) Input data to Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) Total Item Record (TIR) to record the DEMIL code assignment to each National Stock Numbered (NSN) item managed. This also applies to DEMIL code changes made to the original code.

(5) Ensure that any item managed at the ICP with a DEMIL code "F" has available, on file, the complete special requirements that the "F" DEMIL code so designates.

(6) Within 120 days of this instruction, provide COMNAVSUPSYSCOM (Code 41) with the internal procedures that will be followed in documenting the special requirements the DEMIL code "F" designates. Also provide COMNAVSUPSYSCOM a copy of internal procedures to be used in responding to a request for additional information from the field based on a DEMIL code "F."

f. Navy activities will:

(1) Challenge DEMIL code assignment back to the cognizant item manager when, based on operational knowledge, an incorrect code appears to have been assigned.

(2) Ensure that proper DEMIL action has occurred for those MLIs designated as requiring DEMIL by the turn-in (generating) activity (i.e., DEMIL codes F, G, N and P).

(3) Ensure that proper DEMIL action has occurred for MLIs prior to release for exchange, loan, trade or donation.

(4) Seek assistance from the DRMO for an alternate DEMIL method when DEMIL is to be performed by the generating activity and that capability is not available at the generating activity.

(5) Perpetuate the assigned DEMIL code on all disposal turn-in documents (DD 1348-1).

(6) Ensure the proper NSN is used on all turn-in documents (DD 1348-1). Use of a LSN on a disposal turn-in document for the FSGs listed in enclosure (3) is not acceptable. Exception criteria is also contained in enclosure (3).

7. Action. HSCs and ICPs shall provide implementing instructions to COMNAVSUPSYSCOM (Code 41) within 180 days of the date of this instruction.

8. Reports and Forms

a. The reporting requirements contained in this instruction are exempt from reports control by SECNAVINST 5214.2B.

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b. DD 1423 (6-90), Contract Data Requirement List, S/N 0102-LF-010-5400, is available from the Naval Supply System per NAVSUP P-2002D.

R. R. SAREERAM

Director, Supply Programs Policy

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U.S. ML/Navy Ammo Cog ComparisonU.S. MUNITIONS LIST
CATEGORY

I - FIREARMS
II - ARTILLERY/PROJECTORS
III - AMMUNITION
IV - LAUNCH VEHICLES, GUIDED
MISSILES, BALLISTIC
MISSILES, ROCKETS,
TORPEDOES, BOMBS AND MINES
V - EXPLOSIVES, PROPELLANTS
AND INCENDIARY AGENTS
VI - VESSELS OF WAR AND SPECIAL
NAVAL EQUIPMENT
VII - TANKS AND MILITARY VEHICLES
VIII - AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND
ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT
IX - MILITARY TRAINING EQUIPMENT
X - PROTECTIVE PERSONNEL
EQUIPMENT
XI - MILITARY AND SPACE
ELECTRONICS
XII - FIRE CONTROL, RANGE FINDER,
OPTICAL & GUIDANCE AND
CONTROL EQUIPMENT
XIII - AUXILIARY MILITARY EQUIPMENT
XIV - TOXICOLOGICAL AGENTS &
EQUIPMENT & RADIOLOGICAL
EQUIPMENT
XV - (RESERVED)
XVI - NUCLEAR WEAPONS DESIGN AND
TEST EQUIPMENT
XVII - CLASSIFIED ARTICLES NOT
OTHERWISE ENUMERATED
XVIII - TECHNICAL DATA
XIX - DEFENSE SERVICES
XX - SUBMERSIBLE VESSELS,
OCEANOGRAPHICS AND
ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT
XXI - MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

AMMUNITION COGS
MANAGED BY NAVY

OT - EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE
(CMC)
2D - TOMAHAWK CRUISE
MISSILE (CMPO)
2E - CONVENTIONAL AIR
AMMUNITION (NAVAIR) -
SPCC
2T - CONVENTIONAL
AMMUNITION (NAVSEA) -
SPCC
4E - AIR LAUNCHED GUIDED
MISSILES (NAVAIR) -
SPCC
4T - TORPEDOES, COMPONENTS
AND ASROC MATERIAL
(NAVSEA) - SPCC
6T - UNDERWATER MINES AND
COMPONENTS (NAVSEA) -
NMWA
8E - AIR LAUNCHED MISSILE
MATERIAL (NAVAIR)
8S - SUBROC (NAVSEA)
8T - SURFACE LAUNCHED
GUIDED MISSILES &
COMPONENTS (NAVSEA)
8U - SONOBUOYS (NAVAIR) -
SPCC

Enclosure (1)

15 MAR 1988

Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to the DoD DEMIL Program and this instruction.

Ammunition: A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense including demolitions. Certain ammunition can be used for training, ceremonial, or nonoperational purposes.

Ammunition COGs: Those items managed under CAIMS. DEMIL procedures are further directed by the Naval Weapon Station Crane, in accordance with the provisions of references (a) through (c) and SPCCINST 8010.12D (NOTAL) and OPNAVINST 8026.2 (NOTAL). The following COGs are under CAIMS:

- 0T - EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE (CMC)
- 2D - TOMAHAWK CRUISE MISSILE (CMPO)
- 2E - CONVENTIONAL AIR AMMUNITION (NAVAIR)-SPCC
- 2T - CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION (NAVSEA)-SPCC
- 4E - AIR LAUNCHED GUIDED MISSILES (NAVAIR)-SPCC
- 4T - TORPEDOES, COMPONENTS AND ASROC MATERIAL (NAVSEA)-SPCC
- 6T - UNDERWATER MINES AND COMPONENTS (NAVSEA)-NMWA
- 8E - AIR LAUNCHED MISSILE MATERIAL (NAVAIR)
- 8S - SUBROC (NAVSEA)
- 8T - SURFACE LAUNCHED GUIDED MISSILES AND COMPONENTS (NAVSEA)
- 8U - SONOBUOYS (NAVAIR)-SPCC

The above COGs are carried under Categories III and IV (except 8U which are Category II) of the U.S. ML (see definition below).

Classified Item: An item in the Federal Supply System which must be protected from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national defense. Items of this nature are assigned a security classification. Applicable standards of handling, storage, and dissemination shall be applied.

Combat Material: Consists of items of property designated as arms, ammunition, and implements of war listed in the U.S. ML.

Conventional Ammunition: Consists of all items in Federal Supply Group 13, with the exception of a portion of Federal Supply Classes 1336, 1337, 1338, 1340, 1350, 1351, 1355, 1356, 1360, 1361, 1385 and 1386. Further, the term also includes a portion of FSG 14, FSCs 1410 and 1425.

Enclosure (2)

15 MAR 1994

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO): The DLA organizational entity having accountability for and control over disposable property.

Demilitarization (DEMIL): The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term includes mutilation, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of the equipment and material for its originally intended military or lethal purpose and applies equally to material in unserviceable or serviceable condition that has been screened through the ICP and declared surplus or foreign excess. In accordance with existing limitations (regulations/treaties), dumping at sea is also a means of performing DEMIL.

Disposal: The process of reutilizing, transferring, donating, selling, destroying, or other ultimate disposition of personal property.

Excess Personal Property: Any personal property under the control of any Federal agency which is not required for its needs and discharge of its responsibilities. This property will be reported to the DRMO for reutilization screening by other DoD activities.

Munitions List Items (MLI): Any item contained in the U.S. Munitions List, 22 CFR 121.

Personal Property: Any property of any kind or interest except real property and records of the Federal Government.

Scrap: Material that has no value except for its basic material content.

Strategic List: List of items subject to security trade controls published by the Department of Commerce.

Strategic List Items (SLI): Items assigned a code letter "A" or "B" following the Export Commodity Control Number (ECCN) on the Commerce Control List (CCL), section 799.1 of the Export Administration Regulations. These items are controlled for reasons which include national security, nuclear nonproliferation, crime control, technology transfer, and scarcity of materials.

Enclosure (2)

15 MAR 1988

Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to the DoD DEMIL Program and this instruction.

Ammunition: A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense including demolitions. Certain ammunition can be used for training, ceremonial, or nonoperational purposes.

Ammunition COGs: Those items managed under CAIMS. DEMIL procedures are further directed by the Naval Weapon Station Crane, in accordance with the provisions of references (a) through (c) and SPCCINST 8010.12D (NOTAL) and OPNAVINST 8026.2 (NOTAL). The following COGs are under CAIMS:

- OT - EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE (CMC)
- 2D - TOMAHAWK CRUISE MISSILE (CMPO)
- 2E - CONVENTIONAL AIR AMMUNITION (NAVAIR)-SPCC
- 2T - CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION (NAVSEA)-SPCC
- 4E - AIR LAUNCHED GUIDED MISSILES (NAVAIR)-SPCC
- 4T - TORPEDOES, COMPONENTS AND ASROC MATERIAL (NAVSEA)-SPCC
- 6T - UNDERWATER MINES AND COMPONENTS (NAVSEA)-NMWA
- 8E - AIR LAUNCHED MISSILE MATERIAL (NAVAIR)
- 8S - SUBROC (NAVSEA)
- 8T - SURFACE LAUNCHED GUIDED MISSILES AND COMPONENTS (NAVSEA)
- 8U - SONOBUOYS (NAVAIR)-SPCC

The above COGs are carried under Categories III and IV (except 8U which are Category II) of the U.S. ML (see definition below).

Classified Item: An item in the Federal Supply System which must be protected from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national defense. Items of this nature are assigned a security classification. Applicable standards of handling, storage, and dissemination shall be applied.

Combat Material: Consists of items of property designated as arms, ammunition, and implements of war listed in the U.S. ML.

Conventional Ammunition: Consists of all items in Federal Supply Group 13, with the exception of a portion of Federal Supply Classes 1336, 1337, 1338, 1340, 1350, 1351, 1355, 1356, 1360, 1361, 1385 and 1386. Further, the term also includes a portion of FSG 14, FSCs 1410 and 1425.

Enclosure (2)

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Disposal: The process of reutilizing, transferring, donating, selling, destroying, or other ultimate disposition of personal property.

Excess Personal Property: Any personal property under the control of any Federal agency which is not required for its needs and discharge of its responsibilities. This property will be reported to the DRMO for reutilization screening by other DoD activities.

Munitions List Items (MLI): Any item contained in the U.S. Munitions List, 22 CFR 121.

Personal Property: Any property of any kind or interest except real property and records of the Federal Government.

Scrap: Material that has no value except for its basic material content.

Strategic List: List of items subject to security trade controls published by the Department of Commerce.

Strategic List Items (SLI): Items assigned a code letter "A" or "B" following the Export Commodity Control Number (ECCN) on the Commerce Control List (CCL), section 799.1 of the Export Administration Regulations. These items are controlled for reasons which include national security, nuclear nonproliferation, crime control, technology transfer, and scarcity of materials.

Enclosure (2)

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Trade Security Controls (TSC): Policy and procedures designed to prevent the sale or shipment of U.S. Government material in overseas locales to persons, organizations, or countries whose interests are unfriendly or hostile to those of the U.S. Such controls are also applicable to other selected locales as may be designated by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Trade Security Policy.

U.S. MUNITIONS LIST (ML): The following are the categories of the U.S. ML summarized here for quick reference. Detailed information on the types of items contained in these categories, is contained in Appendix A1 of reference (b).

CATEGORY	I	- FIREARMS
	II	- ARTILLERY/PROJECTORS
	III	- AMMUNITION
	IV	- LAUNCH VEHICLES, GUIDED MISSILES, BALLISTIC MISSILES, ROCKETS, TORPEDOES, BOMBS AND MINES
	V	- EXPLOSIVES, PROPELLANTS AND INCENDIARY AGENTS
	VI	- VESSELS OF WAR AND SPECIAL NAVAL EQUIPMENT
	VII	- TANKS AND MILITARY VEHICLES
	VIII	- AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT
	IX	- MILITARY TRAINING EQUIPMENT
	X	- PROTECTIVE PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT
	XI	- MILITARY AND SPACE ELECTRONICS
	XII	- FIRE CONTROL, RANGE FINDER, OPTICAL & GUIDANCE AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT
	XIII	- AUXILIARY MILITARY EQUIPMENT
	XIV	- TOXICOLOGICAL AGENTS & EQUIPMENT & RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT
	XV	(RESERVED)
	XVI	- NUCLEAR WEAPONS DESIGN AND TEST EQUIPMENT
	XVII	- CLASSIFIED ARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE ENUMERATED
	XVIII	- TECHNICAL DATA
	XIX	- DEFENSE SERVICES
	XX	- SUBMERSIBLE VESSELS, OCEANOGRAPHICS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT
	XXI	- MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Usable Property: Commercial and military type property other than scrap and waste.

Enclosure (2)

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Criteria for Use of Local Stock Number (LSN)

1. The following specific Federal Supply Groups (FSG) and classes (FSC) of items will not be turned-in with an LSN unless they meet the exception criteria contained in paragraph 2 below: all FSCs in FSG 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14. In addition, FSC 1560, 1670, 1710, 1720, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 2305, 2330, 2350, 2840, 2845, 3690, 4230, 4921, 4923, 4925, 4927, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4960, 5810, 5811, 5821, 5825, 5826, 5840, 5841, 5845, 5850, 5855, 5860, 5865, 5985, 6615, 6920, 6930, 6940, 8470, and 8475.

2. An LSN may only be assigned when the item has not been assigned a formal NSN, is considered as lost, abandoned, unclaimed, confiscated privately-owned personal property, captured enemy material or for reasons of special processing by the generating activity (e.g., incomplete end item such as chemical defense equipment kits after removal of the hazardous constituents). If the item meets the criteria for an LSN and the FSC is shown above, the turn-in documentation will include the appropriate FSC, the valid part number and manufacturer's name, nomenclature which accurately describes the item, the end item application, and a clear text statement defining the reason for the LSN assignment. In addition, a clear text statement must be included to define the DEMIL requirements. Chapter II of reference (b) has the appropriate clear text statement which must be included.

Enclosure (3)